

Our Times-Dispatch
DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY.
Business Office, 916 E. Main Street.
TELEPHONES.
Business Office, 540
Editorial Department, 186
Circulation Department, 88
Washington Bureau, 501 14th St., N. W.
Manchester Bureau, 1102 Hull St.
Petersburg Bureau, 44 N. Sycamore St.

BY MAIL, One Six Three One
POSTAGE PAID, Year Mos. Mos. Mo.
Daily, with Sun., \$6.00 \$3.00 \$1.50
Daily, without Sun., 4.00 2.00 1.00
Sun. edition only, 2.00 1.00 .50
Weekly (Wed.), 1.00 .50 .25

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery
Service In—

	ONE WEEK.	ONE YEAR
Richmond (and suburbs), Man- chester and Pe- tersburg.	14 cents.	\$6.50
Daily, with Sun., Daily, without Sun., Sunday only.....	10 cents. 5 cents.	\$4.50 \$2.50

Entered January 27, 1903, at Rich-
mond, Va., as second-class matter, un-
der act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1906.

Men are most likely to form just
opinions when they have no other
wish than to know the truth, and are
exempt from all influence, either hope
or fear.
—Macaulay.

The Chamber of Commerce.

The annual report of Mr. Egbert G.
Leigh, president of the Chamber of Com-
merce, is a most instructive and en-
couraging paper in support of his state-
ment that in the greatest prosperity the
country has ever known, Richmond
stands abreast of the most advanced
communities, in the march of progress.
Mr. Leigh presents the following figures
from 1885 to 1905: Our manufactures in-
creased, 45 per cent.; our jobbing trade,
52 per cent.; bank loans, 122 per cent.;
bank deposits, 234 per cent.; bank capital,
65 per cent.; surplus and undivided
profits, 72 per cent.; total banking assets,
148 per cent.; bank clearances, 114 per
cent.; assessed value of real estate, 151-2
per cent.; assessed value of personalty,
89 per cent.

In 1905 railroad tonnage increased over
1904 11.8 per cent., and postoffice receipts,
13 per cent. These increases are for a
single year.

There were only fourteen failures in
1905, against 59 in 1904, while the losses in-
volved in 1905, were only about one-
tenth as large as those of 1904. This, he
says, is the more significant in view
of the fact that the banks loaned 22
per cent. over double as much money in
1905 as they loaned in 1904; our man-
ufacturers did 13 per cent. over double as
much business, while our jobbing busi-
ness nearly doubled.

Mr. Leigh pays a merited tribute to
agriculture, which goes to show that
business men in the cities appreciate the
value of the farmer, as a contribu-
tor to the wealth of the nation, and re-
cognizes that the success of all branches
of trade and industry are involved in
his prosperity.

Mr. Leigh emphasizes the importance
to the city of acquiring the Richmond
dock, and calls attention to the report
of the committee which has been nego-
tiating with a committee of the Trigg
Company bondholders.

He refers to the important subject of
better rail connections at junctional
points, with the valley and southwest,
and says that while some good results
have been accomplished from work done
in this direction, much remains to be
done. That is indeed an important mat-
ter for Richmond, and we hope the
chamber will not relax its efforts to
bring the railroads to terms.

Many other topics of interest to this
community are discussed by the retiring
president, and the entire report should
be carefully read and studied by the pub-
lic.

The Chamber of Commerce has served
the city well, and now has a greater
work than ever to perform. The
people will be indifferent to their best in-
terests, if they do not give it liberally
the moral and personal support it needs.
Mr. Leigh takes occasion to say that
the secretary of the chamber is an officer
of great and rare value, and that the use-
ful and honorable career of the body is
largely due to his work.

Let us add that no president of the
Chamber of Commerce has given it a
more faithful, intelligent and efficient
service, than President Leigh. Intellect-
ual, enterprising, public spirited, cour-
teous and gracious, he is an honor to
any organization over which he may
preside, and a model citizen. The Cham-
ber paid him a very high compliment and
rendered the community a valuable ser-
vice in re-electing him.

Mr. Rogers As a Witness.

Alleging oppressive methods in the di-
rection of crushing competition, the State
of Missouri is endeavoring to oust the
Standard Oil Company from her borders.
Thanks to the arrogance of Mr. Henry
H. Rogers, the hearing has so far made
little headway. Proceedings have now
been suspended, pending a decision from
the Supreme Court of New York as to
whether or no Missouri is merely imperi-
ent in seeking to inquire into the af-
fairs of Standard Oil.

Mr. Rogers contends that Missouri is.
Consequently, he steadily declines to
answer all questions bearing with any
dozens upon the points at issue. "Do
you mean to tell the Supreme Court of
Missouri," asked Attorney-General Had-
ley on Monday, "that you don't know
where your company offices are located?"
"It is immaterial to me," responded the
senior Rogers, "what the State of Mis-

souri expects me to say." We cite this
as a fair specimen retort. Actuated by
a sense of humor comparable in high fi-
nance only to that of the estimable Har-
rington, Mr. Rogers has chosen to regard
the whole proceedings as a very passable
joke. Defiance or impenetrable silence on
the stand have given place only to flip-
pancy. His example has been infectious.
Now we read of a policeman who "de-
clined to answer on the advice of coun-
sel." "Next," observes the New York
Evening Sun, "we shall have the scrub-
woman and the office boys claiming privi-
lege."

Throughout the hearing Mr. Rogers's
attitude has been as offensive as he could
make it. He has done his best to show
that he holds solid public opinion and the
law in complete and cynical contempt.
Ignoring all other aspects of such a pos-
ition, it seems rather odd "business" for
a man of such large interests to seek
to belittle the very machinery by which
those interests are protected and insured
to him. Since the possession of wealth is
safeguarded by the law, and the law
only is it sound common sense for a man
of great wealth to endeavor to impress
the public with the insignificance and im-
potence of the law? Mr. Rogers might
well remember that an attitude of de-
fiance to the law is, as in the case of the
policeman who "declined to answer,"
more or less "catching."

Mr. Mason and the West Virginia Suit.

Several days ago we received a letter
from Mr. J. M. Mason, of West Virginia,
in which he undertook to make correc-
tion of an article which we had written
on, the proposed suit against West Vir-
ginia. If Mr. Mason had been patient
we should have printed a reply to his
article, but as he afterwards sent a copy
of it to another newspaper and as that
paper has already published it, we shall
simply note the alleged correction.
Mr. Mason says that our article was
misleading, because it omitted the cru-
cial provision of the contract under
which the certificates are deposited,
which provision he himself quotes as fol-
lows:

"After depositing creditors have ac-
cepted a plan of settlement, Brown
Bros., shall surrender the certificates to
either State and receive in exchange
therefor, the amount and kind of bonds
called for by the plan of settlement."
The fact is that Mr. Mason does not
make an exact quotation, and that The
Times-Dispatch not only quoted the pro-
visions exactly and in full, but repro-
duced the entire agreement. The pro-
vision which Mr. Mason claims to have
quoted and which we published, is as fol-
lows:

"3d. After a plan of settlement has be-
come effective (of which fact the de-
claration in writing of the committee to
the several depositories shall be con-
clusive), each depository shall, in the
manner directed by the committee, sur-
render to either State, as may be neces-
sary, any or all of the certificates de-
posited with it, and receive in exchange
therefor the amount or kinds or securi-
ties called for by the plan of settlement."
The amount so received in settlement
shall be immediately delivered to dis-
posing creditors, in accordance with the
terms of the settlement.

"The committee may arrange for the
purchase and sale of such fractional in-
terests as may be necessary to equalize
distribution."

Mr. Mason insists that the plan of set-
tlement most carefully excludes the Vir-
ginia Debt Commission. We find no
such explicit provision in the plan. It
is true that nothing is said about the
Virginia Debt Commission, and that the
agreement is with the State, but the
State can only act through personal re-
presentatives of the State, and by Legis-
lative enactment, she has created the
Virginia Debt Commission to represent
her in this transaction. We are aston-
ished that a lawyer of Mr. Mason's ability
should raise any such quibble and the
more so because it was through his ad-
vice, we are informed that the Virginia
Debt Commission which settled Vir-
ginia's part of the debt, was created.
If the State may not settle this matter
through a legally constituted debt com-
mission, then the settlement which she
made with the Olcott committee, of her
part of the debts was an illegal settle-
ment and void.

The Daily School Session.

It needs not to be said that the teachers
in the public schools of Richmond are
devoted to their work, and that they
have at heart the true interest of the
schools and the pupils committed to
them. Therefore, in petitioning the
School Board to shorten the hours of the
daily school sessions we are constrained
to believe that they are not acting self-
ishly, but for the good of the system, as
they believe. Some of them are con-
vinced that better results would be ob-
tained if the session should be shortened.
They say that the last half hour is the
most irksome for the children; that they
are in most instances tired and worn
out and incapable of doing efficient work,
and that all the petty disorders are within
that period. The children now go into
school at 8:45 in the morning and re-
main until 2:45 in the afternoon, with an
intermission of thirty minutes after the
noon hour. This makes five and a half
hours of confinement in school for all
children, except the little ones in the
primary grades, who are confined but
three hours. Many of the teachers are
thoroughly satisfied that if the time of
the daily session should be reduced to
five hours, if the opening hour should be
9 and the closing hour 2, the pupils
would do more effective work, in the
shorter than in the longer time. Others
are not entirely sure, but they are suffi-
ciently inclined to be willing to make the
experiment for at least one year.

This question originated in the Council
and the School Board was requested to
make an investigation and report. In
pursuance of this, Superintendent Fox
wrote to twenty-four city superintendents,
distributed all over this country; to four

superintendents in Canada, and to one
in each of the cities of Berlin, Liverpool,
Vienna and Glasgow. He received twenty
replies from cities in the United States,
three in Canada and one in Europe—the
city of Liverpool. All agree on one
session for the high school, but in primary
and grammar schools five report one
session and nineteen two sessions a day.
For the most part the total number of
hours the children are in school are about
the same as in Richmond, although we
are informed that in Lynchburg and At-
lanta the pupils are confined but five
hours.

Among the questions asked was this:
"If you have a single session, do you
find the pupil so exhausted as to be un-
able to perform a reasonable amount of rest
and outdoor exercise to prepare the work
for the coming day?" Six answer "No";
one says, "Too long a strain"; one, "No
report of such effects"; one, "In a six-
hour session the last two hours are of
little value."

Another question: "Does the length of
hours injuriously affect the nervous con-
dition of pupils?" Seven answer, "Yes";
ten answer, "No."

Still another: "Do you think that a six-
hour session, with thirty minutes' rest,
produces such a condition of weariness
as to prevent satisfactory mental action?"
Nine answer, "Yes"; two answer, "No";
one, "I think a six-hour session is cer-
tainly too long for continuous effort for
teacher and pupils"; three, "I think it
is too long"; one, "A six-hour session is
not too long if intermissions are often
enough and long enough"; one, "I am
inclined to think that for growing child-
ren the last hour would be lost"; one, "No,
if they have free play in the open or
during recesses"; one, "There should be
a long intermission, at least an hour and
a half; six hours is too long a session";
one, "I think five hours is better."

Finally, "Would a reduction of hours
from six to five be a distinct gain?"
Ten answer, "Yes"; one answers, "No";
three answer, "I think so"; one, "De-
troit rules provide for five hours and
twenty minutes clear working time, and
I believe that five hours is all that should
be required"; one, "With a limited
amount of work, yes; otherwise, no";
one, "It would if teachers and pupils
learn how to save time."

And so, as usual, the doctors disagree.
So far as Richmond is concerned, there
are several questions to be considered.
To complete a course in the Richmond
schools requires seven years of study,
with four additional years in the high
school. Superintendent Fox is of opinion
that the "outlines" could not be encom-
passed in a seven-year term if the daily
session should be reduced from six to
five hours; but that this could be done if
the yearly session should be prolonged
to ten months, or if the course should
be prolonged to eight years.

The first proposal is not to be enter-
tained. As for the second, we are not
prepared to venture an opinion. We learn
that to lengthen the course to eight
years would require more room and more
teachers, which would mean more money.
All things considered, it seems to us
inadvisable, if not indeed impracticable,
to shorten the daily session at this time.

Double Taxation.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir—Kindly answer through your
wise and able pen the following question
in regard to taxation: "A" owner of a
house and lot worth \$1,000, borrows from
"B" \$1,000 to embark in business, giving
note secured by mortgage. "A" pays
taxes on the \$1,000, also pays another tax
on the \$1,000 as capital invested.
Does not "B" have to pay a tax on the
\$1,000 loaned out? If that is so then the
State receives taxes on \$3,000 when it
should only receive taxes on \$2,000.
A. and B.

We have submitted this inquiry to the
Commissioner of Revenue in Richmond
city and he says that both A and B would
be assessed on the \$1,000. That is to say,
the same money would be assessed against
both lender and borrower. Before the
transaction the State received taxes on a
house assessed at \$1,500 and \$1,000 in
money, making a total of \$2,500; after
the transaction it receives taxes on the
house and the money (\$2,000), and another
tax on the note whose face value is
\$1,000, making a total of \$3,000. Before the
transaction, B's money was taxed once;
after the transaction it is taxed twice. If
that is not double taxation, what is it?

New York society folk are moaning the
question whether a woman can live on
\$60,000 a year. We don't care to butt
in, of course, but it does seem that a
good deal depends on whether or not
she can get hold of that much.

The proposed bill making it unlawful
to bury people alive is the only thing
we know of that seems to offer a means
by which Mr. Odell may obtain redress.

Rolling stones may gather no moss,
but that, again, provides no reason why
glass-house dwellers should get into the
way of throwing them.

As to the promised insurance prosecu-
tions nobody can justly accuse Mr. Je-
rome of acting with incautious haste.

Meanwhile, the Senate is exhibiting a
marked reluctance to get itself bound
in Morocco.

Those new \$500 volumes in the State
Library, however, are not the kind for
the runner to read.

If old Winter should hesitate much
longer, Spring will step in and call time
on him.

When in Need of
LONG LEAF or SHORT LEAF
Pine Lumber
CALL ON
WOODWARD & SON,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
Also Mahogany, Cy-
press, Poplar, Walnut,
Oak and other Hard-
woods.
Yards Covering Seven
Acres.
Shingles
Laths
Posts
Flooring
Ceiling
Siding

Rhymes for To-Day.

Strolling With Jim McPhoy.
Says I to staid Jim McPhoy,
As down the path we stroll
"How oft when you and me was boys,
We tramped this dusty road!
How sweet them boyhood walks was,
Jim!"
"We never took no walks," says him.
"And oh," says I, "the happy talks
We had in them old days!
How brisk we chatted on them walks,
Which now seems far away.
You recollect them talks, hey, Jim?"
"We never had no talks," says him.
"Ere," ere," says I, "you can't forget
That cool and shady spot
Aside the spring, where oft we sat
When you and me was hot?"
A queer look came to me from Jim;
"We never set nowhere," says him.
"Ere, fool," says I, "you lyin' Mike,
Quit puttin' on them airs!
What's makin' you two hit this pike
Except to set somewhere?"
"I thought," says Jim, with some sur-
prise,
"Twas jest to git the exercise."
H. S. H.

Merely Joking.

Probably—"I am writing a novel now
that I know people will get stuck on."
"You mean the book dealers?"—Houston
Post.

Biting the Dust.—"Pasteurized dirt!"
exclaimed the property man. "What the
deekens do they want that for?" "For
biting purposes," answered the soap-
maker. "Our villan is very particular. He won't
bite any other kind."—Houston Chronicle.

A Grand Old Man.—Methuselah
chuckled. "Yes," he cried, "I am an old
man who ever lived long enough to see
a canal finished." Herewith we see the
advantage of being posterity yourself.—
New York Sun.

A Long Jump.—Pessimist: "Oh, dear!
oh, dear! How shockingly cold!" How
shall we get over this dreadful winter?"
Optimist: "Oh, that's easy enough." Pes-
simist: "How?" Optimist: "Why, with a
spring, of course."—Exchange.

In the Cozy Corner.—"So," said Kwo-
ter, concluding a story, "I warned him.
'Forewarned is forearmed,' you know, and
so—" "Oh," sighed Miss Turner, "I
would so like to meet a man who was
four-warned."—Philadelphia Press.

Knock on the Holy Estate.—Tired
Thompson: "Wuz yer ever before a
judge?" Frozen Stiff: "I wuz." Tired
Thompson: "Wot did yer git?" Frozen
Stiff: "Life at hard labor. I wuz mar-
ried by a judge."—Judge.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

January 12th.

- 1808—Salmon P. Chase born.
- 1809—Cayenne surrendered by the French to the British and the Portuguese.
- 1825—Bayard Taylor, born.
- 1828—A treaty with Mexico signed es-
tablishing a boundary line.
- 1862—Stanley nominated Secretary of
War.
- 1863—Three Federal transports on the
Cumberland River captured by the
Confederates. The gunboat Slidel,
which was in company, surrendered
without firing a gun.
- 1865—The United States Senate voted to
abrogate the reciprocity treaty with
Canada.
- 1866—The thermometer stood thirty-six
degrees below zero at Trempealeau,
Wis.
- 1874—An amendment to the appropriation
bill to reduce the President's salary
to \$25,000 per annum on and after
March 4, 1877, is lost in the Senate.
- 1875—Kalakaua, King of the Sandwich
Islands, a guest of Chicago.
- 1883—P. T. Barnum offered \$100,000 for
the privilege of exhibiting the med-
als and souvenirs of General Grant,
which Vanderbilt had purchased and
presented to Mrs. Grant.
- 1905—Two Colorado Democratic senators
forcibly elected from the Legislature.

ROUND OF EVENTS FOR MISS LOUISE M'ADAMS

PITTSBURGH, PENN., January 11.—Miss
Louise M'Adams, of Richmond, Va., who
is the house guest of Miss Minnie Agnew
Beatty and Miss Lorraine T. Beatty, of
South Rebecca Street, will be the guest
of honor at a number of affairs during
her visit in the city. This afternoon, Miss
Eleanor Sherburn Ayers, asked about
seven or eight girls to drop in for an
informal cup of tea to meet Miss Mc-
Adams; January 16, Miss Jean Roberts
will entertain for Miss M'Adams, who
is also to be guest of honor at the din-
ner; Miss Alice Well will give January
18. January 17, the Misses Beattys will
give a euchre for their house guest;
January 19th, they will be hostesses at
a dance at the Schenley; and Monday,
January 22, they will again entertain at
cards.

NEW GUN CLUB.

Fauquier County Merchant Makes
Assignment.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Jan. 11.—
The Fredericksburg Gun Club has been
organized here, the object of which is to
improve marksmanship by shooting at
clay pigeons and general exercises, with
the following officers: K. Nelson Gool-
rick, president; F. M. Aldridge, vice-
president; Mason Willis, secretary. The
club has already about thirty members.
Mr. H. Edwards, doing a merchandise
business at Morrisville, in lower Fau-
quier county, has made an assignment
to E. J. Hotchkiss, trustee, for the ben-
efit of his creditors. Liabilities, \$3,000;
assets, about \$1,000.

Miss C. C. Holmes, who has been con-
nected with the city postoffice here for
nearly two years, has been transferred
to Takoma Station, in Washington. Mr.
Henry M. Holladay has been appointed
in her place here.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Herbert Crocker, Colored, Shoots
Another Negro.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
IVIR, VA., January 11.—On the farm
of Mr. S. B. Bower, about two miles
from this place, to-day, Herbert Crocker
shot and killed instantly Junius Fields.
In the house of the latter. Both parties
are colored. Crocker claims to have done
the shooting accidentally. He tried to
escape, but has been arrested by Oper-
ator Fitzgerald. Dwight, the telegraph
station agent at this point. The coroner's
jury doubt the statement from the mur-
derer as being accidental. Most probably
he will go on to the grand jury.

12 OFF
Pay Attention

Here you'll find the biggest
Bargain Selling yet at-
tempted by any merchant
in the city.

We let you cut the price
yourself—there is no jug-
gling with price tags—ev-
ery tag is marked at the
regular price

garments have
sold for all season
—you pay the
Salesman just
1/2 the price
marked on the
tag—or have
the goods
charged at
half-price—
just as you
choose.

Your Credit is Good

- | | |
|--------------------|--------|
| \$12 Silk Skirts | \$6.00 |
| 18 " " | 9.00 |
| 6 Walking Skirts | 3.00 |
| 10 " " | 5.00 |
| 12 " " | 6.00 |
| 10 Suits or Coats | 5.00 |
| 12 " " | 6.00 |
| 18 " " | 7.50 |
| 15 " " | 9.00 |
| 25 " " | 12.50 |
| 30 " " | 15.00 |
| 6 Silk Waists | 3.00 |
| 8 " " | 4.00 |
| 10 " " | 5.00 |
| 12 Silk Petticoats | 6.00 |
| 8 " " | 4.00 |

\$4, \$3, and \$2 Millinery \$1
MEN'S AND BOYS'
Suits and Overcoats at
Greatly Reduced Prices

MENTER & ROSENBLUM
703 E. Broad Street.
Store Open Monday Evenings.

PLANS TO ENTERTAIN GENERAL CONVENTION

Steps Already Taken Toward
Coming of Great Episcopal
Body.

Active steps are now being taken to-
wards preparing for the entertainment of
the Episcopal General Convention in this
city next year.

The interesting preliminary meeting
held Wednesday afternoon at All Saints
Church to formulate plans for caring for
the delegates will soon bear fruit. At this
meeting Bishop Gibson presided. There
were three delegates from each church,
two laymen and the rector.

The bishop was made chairman, the
Rev. W. M. Clark, vice-chairman, and
the Rev. E. A. Goodwin, secretary. An
Executive Committee was appointed, as
follows: The Rev. W. M. Clark, chair-
man; the Revs. Grant, Goodwin and
Foraythe; Messrs. Lewis Aylett, James
Caskie and Joseph Bryan. A Finance
Committee was also appointed. The
general issue of the "Colonial Echo,"
the college annual; Editor-in-chief, H.
A. Henley; business manager, James A.
Carson; assistant business managers,
Robert B. Dade and E. B. Faison; liter-
ary editors, J. B. Newcomb and W. B.
Terrell; art editors, J. H. Farmer and
C. E. Johnson; club editors, W. B.
Wrightsworth and K. E. Evans; sec-
retary, J. W. Hefflin; athletic editor, S. A.
McDonald; Y. M. C. A. editor, C. E.
Kooner; canteenkeeper, C. A. Doyne.
Great interest is being taken in the next
annual, and the students are setting to
work in earnest to make it a success.
The above mentioned men are one of
the ablest bodies of officers that have
ever been on a William and Mary an-
nual, and the students are setting to
work in earnest to make it a success.
The above mentioned men are one of
the ablest bodies of officers that have
ever been on a William and Mary an-
nual, and the students are setting to
work in earnest to make it a success.

BENCH WARRANTS.

Oyster Boat Captains Indicted for
Cruelty to Their Crews.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ALEXANDRIA, VA., January 11.—In
the United States Court here to-day the
grand jury reported indictments against
Captain William Justice, of the Potomac
oyster boat Daniel 9, and Captain George
Doyster, of the oyster boat Uphur 9,
charging them with beating and impris-
oning members of their crews. The
charge against Justice was that he had
beaten and imprisoned a seaman
named Bela Foley November 1, 1905,
by the Potomac River near Coles Point,
while Doyster was accused of similar
crimes to Herman W. Jahn about the
same time and place.

Bench warrants were issued for the
arrest of both captains, and the cases
were transferred to the Norfolk court.
An indictment was also reported
against John W. Rice, of Wheaton, Va.,
charging him with recovering a lot of
liquor which had been seized by a re-
venue officer. The alleged offense oc-
curred at Wheaton December 25th and
the liquor was taken from Deputy In-
ternal Revenue Collector Edwin Brown.

Wynne-Hahn.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Jan. 11.—Mr.
Walter Wynne and Miss Paula Hahn,
both of this city, were quickly married
to-day at the home of the bride, on
Thirty-second Street. Rev. J. T. Green,
brother-in-law to the bride, performed
the ceremony. Present were Mr. Wynne
and his family, Mr. Hahn and his family,
the immediate family of the bride,
the immediate family of the groom, and
the immediate family of the bride's
father. The wedding couple left for a
bridal tour to Tampa, Florida.

DISTRACTED BY THEIR SUFFERING

Awful Experience of the Crew of
the Schooner Robert
McClintock.
HER SAILS BLOWN AWAY

Portsmouth Couple Elope Be-
cause the Groom Was Too
Young.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., January 11.—The
schooner Robert McClintock, Captain
Lewis, of Baltimore, which had such a
narrow escape in the recent storm on her
way to Georgetown, S. C., was towed
in here to-day by the tug Somers N.
Smith, of Baltimore, leaking. She will
be repaired here and proceed on her
voyage. Captain Lewis says the suffer-
ing and the dangers through which
the crew passed have not been told.
They sailed from Baltimore with cargo
of steel rails, and on January 3d, when
off Hatteras, were struck by a southeast
storm and compelled them to make off
shore for safety. They had to keep the
sails set in order to keep the schooner
from capsizing and wearing north, tried
to make Delaware Breakwater. Then
they were towed a while by the British
tramp steamer Frankfort, bound from
Rotterdam for Philadelphia, but broke
adrift in the snow storm.

Meanwhile the steamer had put aboard
the schooner two of her crew, who helped
the McClintock's men to the pumps. One
by one the vessel's sails were blown
away, and the northeast storm encoun-
tered last nearly stripped her of canvas.
Finally she was headed in toward the
beach and made off Fenwick's Island,
where the life-savers boarded her, and,
taking charge, kept her from striking
water, while her crew, who had been
on duty night and day at the pumps for
about a week, got a little sleep.

They were almost distracted by their
sufferings, and their hands were blistered
by the labor at the pumps.
Miss Emma Greene, of Fourth Street,
and Edward O. Culpeper, who conducts
a grocery at the corner of Fourth and
Fayette Streets, both of Portsmouth,
eloped this morning to Elizabeth City,
N. C., where they were married. The
groom is a son of Thomas Culpeper,
of Fourth Street, and is not yet twenty-
one. The elopement was due to parental
objection on the part of the
groom's parents, owing to the fact that
he has not yet passed his twenty-first
milestone. They will return to Port-
smouth to-night.

W. C. Hundley, of Covington, Va., sued
Charles H. Connelley and the Ocean View
Hotel Company to-day for \$500. The
case was tried in the Court of Law and
Chancery, and a verdict given for the
defendants.

RECTOR CALLED.

New Jersey Makes Handsome Do-
nation to Colored Church.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
HAMPTON, VA., January 11.—The
vestry of old St. John's Church, Hampton,
has extended a call to Rev. Wallace E.
Rollins, of Asheville, to become the as-
sistant rector of the church. Rev. Mr.
Rollins was formerly rector of the Epis-
copal Church at Covington, Va., having
been succeeded there by Rev. George
Egbert, who left the assistant rectory
ship of old St. John's to accept the work
at Covington.

Rev. Beverly Estill, D. D., rector of St.
John's personally knows Rev. Mr